

QUEENSLAND LEPIDOPTERA.

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ARCTIADÆ.

CHOOREECHILLUM, NOV. GEN.

Head smooth. Tongue well developed. Palpi short, loose scaled. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Thorax smooth beneath. Abdomen moderate. Tibiæ smooth scaled, posterior tibiæ with spurs moderately developed. Forewings, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 connected with 9. Hindwings, 2 from beyond $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 from angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with cell to middle.

CHOOREECHILLUM DISTITANS, NOV. SP.

♂ 60 m m . Head black; face orange. Palpi ferrous, tipped with black. Antennæ black. Thorax, black on dorsum, orange at sides, with small dots of black surrounded by orange. Abdomen orange, with black dorsal segmental bands and lines of black dots laterally. Legs black. Forewings broadly dilate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, black with a broad white median fascia, narrowing toward middle and diverging again on inner margin; a small white dot in posterior band of black at $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, two small elongate white streaks near apex opposite hindmargin, and a fourth opposite anal angle. Cilia black. Hindwings, as forewings, with white median band filling half wing; one very minute white dot opposite middle hindmargin. Cilia black. One specimen from the late Mr. Handley, taken near Cairns. Another in Brisbane Museum.

SYNTOMIDIDÆ.

SYNTONIS LUCTA, NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 22-28 m m . Head, palpi, and antennæ black. Thorax black, collar orange. Abdomen orange, with narrow black segment rings, anal segment black. Forewings narrow, costa

gently rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded, black, with ochreous spots, more or less suffused with orange red. Forewings with first two spots across middle of wing, subcostal one small, broader posteriorly, inner one elongated toward but not as far as anal angle; the second row of three dots are small, the subcostal one linear, and alone, the inner two contiguous divided only by vein four. Cilia black. Hind wings orange red, with a fine black line dividing off one fourth costal portion, and bordered by deep black, narrow on inner margin and inner half of hind margin, and thence covering anal half of wing. Cilia as forewings. Bellenden Ker Lucas-Rye Expedition.

BOMBYCIDÆ.

BOMBYX FRUGALIS, NOV. SP.

♂ 35 m m. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen sepia fuscous, or smoky brown. Antennae, stalk ochreous white, pectinations ochreous yellow, 1—4, narrowing rapidly before apex. Forewings costa straight, apex rounded, hindmargin gently rounded; sepia fuscous or smoky brown. Forewings costa darker fuscous, veins reddish fuscous, a small diffused discal spot black, a few scattered irrorated white scales on borders, and a darker suffusion on inner margin. Cilia darker than ground colour of wing. Hindwings as forewings. Cilia whitish grey with fuscous line at base, and sending transverse bars across. Brisbane at light.

BOMBYX FIGURATA, NOV. SP.

♂ 32 m m. ♀ 45 m m. Head rich chocolate fuscous, face reddish ochreous. Palpi reddish ochreous, fringed with chocolate fuscous. Antennae, stalk chocolate fuscous, pectinations reddish ochreous. Thorax fuscous drab, with a white and fuscous irrorated band or collar, a whitish line continuous with costa of forewings, and posteriorly a conspicuous broad white patch on either side. Abdomen grey white, with anal segment fringed with fuscous hairs. Forewings, costa gently arched, hindmargin rounded, woolly white, with fuscous and chocolate bands and lines; fine costal chocolate line thinning at apex, a broad transverse wavy chocolate band near base from costa to opposite $\frac{1}{8}$ inner margin; a second curved band from $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin, with three waves to median vein, thence bent at right-angles along median to $\frac{2}{3}$; the transverse half is lighter fuscous between boundary lines, and the median vein half contains three conspicuous white dots; a third band curves round from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, and parallel with hind margin, to $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin,

anterior border toothed, centre of band light grey, the costal space divided by portion of second band on median line, and bounded by first band and by a third band, is suffused with light fuscous; a rich chocolate line extends from before apex of costa in short waves to before anal angle; a submarginal lighter line is connected with a finer marginal line by short bars. Cilia light fuscous. Hindwings woolly white, with a few light fuscous hairs on costal margin, and a pale fuscous suffused spot near anal angle. The ♀ is larger, is similarly marked, but has a smudged appearance, as the ground colour is ashy grey, and the marks, both the darker boundary lines and the enclosed spaces are of a much less definite tint, and appear as if smudged with ashy grey. One pair taken by Mr. Illidge, Brisbane.

BOMBYX EFFUSA, NOV. SP.

♂ 34-38 mm. Head, palpi and antennae ferrous fuscous. Thorax black, almost hidden by long hairs of deep ferrous fuscous, inclining to purple. Thorax fuscous with more or less scattered black hairs. Forewings, costa gently rounded toward apex, hind margin rounded, fuscous, with diffusions of deep black, markings of ferrous or chocolate, and ochreous white lines. Forewings, costa edged with deep fuscous inclining in some specimens to black; base of wing ferrous black extending as a black line one-fourth along inner border; a rich bar of black from $\frac{1}{6}$ inner margin to median vein, nearing base of wing; this is bordered posteriorly by two circular star-rayed ferrous figures, resembling sea anemones, the encircling rays annulated with white, a third like figure extends to subcostal area, and a fourth runs along subcostal area, but darker and without the ferrous; the four form a chain concave posteriorly, bordered by a rich chocolate discal spot, edged on both borders with white; a wavy dentate band from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner border, variously coloured black and white lines, and more or less tinted with ferrous red; from this band whitish ochreous lines run along the veins to a sub hindmarginal line of black, forming cells more or less tinted with red ferrous; all borders white; a rich black line in middle of inner margin forms the base of a ground colour area, and continues as a black line, bordering the star figures anteriorly, and united with the second fascia posteriorly; a hind marginal band of white spots bordered with ferrous, or black. Cilia grey based with fuscous. Hindwings, fuscous grey to smoky grey. Cilia as

forewings. Lucas-Rye Expedition, Bellenden Ker. The variety of colour is very remarkable, being scarcely the same in two specimens.

PINARA PERVICAX, NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 30-36 m m. Head, thorax, and abdomen chocolate fuscous. Abdomen in ♀ lighter fuscous. Palpi chocolate fuscous, terminal joint in ♂ tipped with fuscous black. Antennae, stalk chocolate fuscous, pectinations lighter in ♀ 1-1, in ♂ 1-4, rapidly narrowing to base and apex. Forewings rich chocolate fuscous, veins darker brown, costa gently rounded toward apex, apex angled, hindmargin gently rounded, discal dot before half very small, black or fuscous, brokenly bordered with white, a line of not very distinct fuscous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin to apex of costa. Cilia brownish fuscous. Hindwings chocolate fuscous, lighter and redder toward base, veins darker. Cilia as forewings. Brisbane, a pair at light.

LIPARIDÆ.

ARTANA USTA, NOV. SP.

♂ 18 m m. Head ochreous orange. Palpi reddish fuscous. Antennae, stalk reddish fuscous, pectinations ochreous. Thorax ochreous fuscous. Abdomen reddish fuscous. Forewings costa arched, hind margin oblique, almost straight, ochreous, with ferrous and red dots and markings. Forewings, costa with scattered minute ferrous red dots; a faint reddish ochreous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin to costa at apex; a discal ferrous dot with suffusion, and enclosing yellow dots in middle of wing, near end of cell, gives a scorched or burned appearance, a line of small dots from this discal spot to inner margin; two small black blotches and a small dot on hind margin nearest to inner margin with burnt appearance suffusion; veins prominent; a hind-marginal reddish or ferrous suffusion. Cilia reddish ochreous with darker basal line. Hindwings ochreous. Cilia as forewings. Lucas-Rye Bellenden Ker Expedition. One specimen.

LIMACODIDÆ.

DORATIPHORA COLLIGANS, NOV. SP.

♂ 28 m m. Head and thorax light ochreous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint tipped with ochreous. Antennae, stalk light ochreous, pectinations ochreous fuscous. Forewings costa straight, apex rounded, hindmargin strongly rounded, ochreous white or wool colour. Forewings with costa and hindmargin finely edged with a light fuscous line; light fuscous tufts at base, and lines of same indistinctly parallel to costa in costal

half to middle of wings; a light fuscous band from costa parallel to hind border to before $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, costal half paler; a second ill defined, paler line beyond; a patch of minute black specks on costal third of wing from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; a rich band of chocolate colour bars from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to inner margin before anal angle. Cilia whitish grey. Hindwings light reddish ochreous. Cilia as forewings. One specimen, Brisbane.

DORATIPHORA QUADRIDENS, NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 30-34 m m. Head ochreous white. Palpi reddish fuscous. Antennae, stalk ochreous white, pectinations fuscous. Thorax reddish fuscous. Abdomen reddish fuscous, rather lighter than thorax. Forewings costa gently wavy, apex rounded, hindmargin bowed, reddish fuscous diffused with tints of ochreous and shades of red. Forewings costa finely edged with fuscous, broken up into fine dots and freely irrorated in costal area with fuscous and white scales; at $\frac{3}{5}$ a band of four conspicuous white spots in disc, the third often divided into two, bordered and banded by rich fuscous shading suffusion toward costa and extending as a line to centre of wing, with a small fuscous dot half way to inner margin; a suffused shading of fuscous along hindmargin. Cilia fuscous tinted with pink, and banded with a line of darker fuscous. Hindwings, colour of forewings, but shading ochreous white to basal half. Cilia as forewings, inner margin ochreous white. Found feeding on the *Pteris*, or common bracken fern. It is a finely coloured caterpillar, with stinging spines, which discharge an irritant poison into the hand which carelessly seizes it. Mr. Tyron first reared this species. Brisbane, rare.

GEOMETRINA.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

HYPOCHROMA PURPURISSATA, NOV. SP.

♀ 44 m m. Head ochreous fulvous. Palpi black. Antennae purplish fuscous. Thorax fuscous, freely irrorated with grey and black. Abdomen ochreous fuscous, with bands of irrorated black scales across the segments, and laterally diffused with golden yellow. Forewings costa, nearly straight, hindmargin gently crenulate, apical half straight, anal half sharply bowed, fuscous grey, freely diffused with purple, and dotted with silver specks, and red and grey scales, with fuscous and black markings. Forewings costa finely edged with black; basal fascia bowed outward, darkest along the veins; a second broad fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin, costal third narrowed to a line, and

more or less communicating with basal fascia by diffused interrupted black lines, the whole space between the lines freely tinted with reddish yellow; an elongated discal spot obliquely from near costa at $\frac{1}{2}$, not touching costal area; a deep broad fascia beyond, anterior border from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, straight and denticulate, a deep black line for one-third across wing, then deeply bowed outwardly, and bent at a right angle over vein 2, straight to $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin, posterior border rich black line from $\frac{7}{8}$ costa to anal angle inner margin, costal half finely denticulate, thence deeply dentate and again finely denticulate to inner margin; this line is bordered anteriorly with a conspicuous white line, the enclosed fascia is suffused posteriorly with purplish ground colour, but anteriorly and middle is freely covered with fuscous and black dentate bars and lines; beyond this fascia the wing is suffused with fuscous in middle and before hind thirds, and some of the dentations of the posterior line are prolonged to hind margin; a hindmarginal fuscous very fine crenulate line, the wave crests dotted with rich black. Costa grey, dusted with darker grey and white. Hindwings as forewings, with first transverse fascia circularly expanded and spread to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin; the anterior border line of second fascia is black wavy denticulate, and doubled, the posterior border line is spread out as a sub-hindmarginal band, and is more or less suffused with red and ground colour; the inner half of wing is clouded with black and fuscous, interspersed towards borders with red and ground colour; hindmarginal line as forewings. Cilia as forewings. Under surface of forewings rich black, shading to grey toward base, and with conspicuous triangle of white in disc, and a large rich black discal spot, a row of small white dots parallel with hindmargin at $\frac{7}{8}$; costal area, and base of wings orange, with red area along middle third. Hindwings, inner half rich orange with a small black discal spot subtending a white line extending to black border; outer half deep black. Costa of all wings whitish grey, sparingly irrorated with fuscous. One specimen from Herberton, Queensland.

HYPOCHROMA MUNITA, N. SP.

♂ 38 m m. Head green, face greenish buff, with a rich chocolate band between the eyes. Palpi fuscous. Antennae greenish ochreous, stalk ochreous. Thorax green, patagia lighter green. Abdomen greenish ochreous, with bluish white grey bands fringing each segment, and with chocolate lined figure on dorsum of each, the three posterior ones suffused with fuscous, no mark on two last segments. Forewings, costa nearly

straight, hindmargin gently rounded, green, with ochreous scales, and marked with purple, fuscous and suffused fuscous and with the veins ochreous; costa freely irrorated with short purplish fuscous lines; a waved black line four times broadly dentate, from a blotch $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin; a second circular line with seven narrow tooth-like projections, from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin; two small dots in disc between, nearer costa; a broad suffused fascia extends half way from second line toward hindmargin, but is not well defined near costa, and it diverges sharply just before inner margin to anal angle; this fascia is freely dusted with purple dots and fuscous shades, and contains an ochreous band before anal angle, which is divided by a black line into two conspicuous spots, the posterior border of the fascia is more of an indigo, and is bordered by a dull green line; hindmarginal row of minute black lunar dots, and a dark fuscous suffusion over middle third to hindmargin. Cilia grey green, barred with darker lines. Hindwings as forewings, first line wanting, second line with outer fascia absent in middle and forming two conspicuous blotches near apical and anal angles. Cilia as forewings. Under surface of wings silky white, with broad hindmarginal black band and an elongated lunar black line in disc. Cairns, Queensland.

HYPOCHROMA ASSIDENS, NOV. SP.

♂ 42 m m. Head ochreous fuscous, with a decided fulvous tint. Palpi, second joint fulvous fuscous, upper surface fuscous ochreous shading fuscous towards base, third joint fulvous ochreous. Antennae fulvous ochreous, pectinations fuscous. Thorax fulvous ochreous, freely irrorated with black. Abdomen fulvous ochreous, with lines irrorated black at base of segments, and transversely on dorsum of segments. Forewings costa, nearly straight, hindmargin bowed, ochreous tinted with fulvous, and with irrorated markings of black and white scales. Forewings, costal area profusely banded with smoky grey and fulvous hieroglyph lines; five transverse black lines, first encircling base, with black spots on either side of a deep dentation outwards; second circular, wavy, from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin, immediately preceded by an irrorated black fascia, diffusing to white grey anteriorly and to inner margin; third line from opposite $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, one-sixth from costa to before $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin, twice deeply dentate in the middle; the space between the second and third lines is irrorated with black and fuscous scales, and the black and white irrorations along the veins are here most conspicuous,

and hence are continuous along the veins; the fourth line from costa is nearly straight and serrate, to half across the wing, when it continues in a diffused irrorated black and white fascia, to before anal angle of hind margin: between lines three and four an irrorated black and white fascia extends across inner third to inner margin; a broad irrorated fascia beyond fourth line extends from the costa and meets the fourth line in the broadening fascia beyond middle; a fifth line from costa just before apex extends outwards in gentle waves to median vein, it is bordered by a well marked ochreous line anteriorly and a black and white irrorated diffusion posteriorly; there is a like patch of irrorated fascia opposite hind margin, between veins two and three; a black hindmarginal line. Cilia ochreous fuscous, with lighter ochreous outer band, and crossed opposite veins with black. Hindwings as forewings, all lines present and more or less irregularly continuous with those of forewings; several short irrorated lines between lines one and two; a line of raised scales between lines two and three and extending along inner margin; line three diverges to meet line four at $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin; lines four and five are fulvous fuscous, parallel with hindmargin, are wavy crenulate, and subtend ochreous lunules; the fifth line is much paler, and not so distinct as line four; irrorated black and white diffused lines along veins; hindmarginal line black. Cilia as forewings. Under surface of all wings grey, with costal margin of forewings, and nearly half inner portion of hindwings yellow; a deep black band on outer third diffused with grey on hindmargin, and not reaching inner margin of forewings; a large black discal spot in forewings, a linear pale spot on margin of yellow in hindwings. Appears to be allied to *H. Emiliaria* Gn., but the number of lines, configuration and distribution of colour do not at all agree with Guenee's description. Brisbane.

SELIDOSEMIDÆ ?

ANTEIA CADAVÉROSA, NOV. SP.

♀ 33 m m. Head white; face whitish ochreous. Palpi short, fuscous. Antennæ whitish ochreous. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish ochreous. Forewings broadly dilate, costa rounded, hindmargin nearly straight, white covered all over with numerous transverse longer and shorter very faint ochreous fuscous strigulæ. Forewings with scattered faint ochreous, fuscous or creamy dots on costa. Cilia whitish ochreous. Hindwings as forewings in colour, and marked with strigulæ as forewings in posterior fourth along hindmargin, produced to

right angle round vein 3, with a prominent dot of black in angle, and a small line of black on hindmargin across vein 4. Cilia as forewings. 1 Specimen, Lucas-Rye Bellenden Ker Expedition.

NOCTUINA.

CARADRINIDÆ.

TRINGILBURRA, NOV. GEN.

Head clothed with short hairs. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderate, clothed with short hairs, second joint longer than third, terminal joint porrected. Antennae filiform, ciliated. Thorax without distinct crest, densely hairy beneath. Abdomen moderate. Femora densely hairy. Spurs of middle and posterior tibiæ well developed. Forewings vein 2 from angle of cell, 4 and 5 from a point, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 united to 9. Hindwings, with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 obsolete, 6 and 7 closely approximate, 8 anastomosing with cell half way to base, a strip of hyaline texture in hindwings from base in place of vein 5. Allied to *Stilbia*. *Tringilburra* is native name for a small stream at foot of Bellenden Ker.

TRINGILBURRA LUGENS, NOV. SP.

♂ 40 m m. Head, thorax and abdomen rich fuscous, Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint lighter fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Forewings elongate dilate, costa wavy, apical portion rounded, apex acute, hindmargin obliquely rounded, rich fuscous, with ochreous tessellations, and blackish fuscous markings and suffusions. Forewings with a pencilled circular dark fuscous transverse line near base, an irregular ziczac fascial line with dots at angles from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin; a second like line more definitely marked, with longer ziczacs from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, outwardly bowed and inwardly to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, between these two lines the ground colour is definite, with a small subcostal black dot near first line, and a small black discal spot splashed across centre with purple iridescence, and two small difused blotches of black on inner border; an oblique double line, ochreous and dark fuscous from $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin to beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ costa running along and submerged into costa towards apex; the ground colour posterior to the line is suffused with darker fuscous, intermingled with blotches of ochreous fuscous; a submarginal fuscous line of crescentic lunules, with black dot on each bow. Cilia fuscous with lighter basal line. Hindwings coloured as forewings with base lighter fuscous and oblique line well marked from apex to anal angle; a hyaline band in middle third from base

to one-third of wing. Under-surface of forewings with black dot close to median, and discal spot well defined; two chain lines dark fuscous clearly defined, circular and more or less parallel to hind-margin; a number of like lines faint and indistinct between darker lines. Under-surface of hindwings with five transverse circular chain lines as forewings, first basal suffused into several broken lines and a small dot, only on costal half of wing, others very definite, fourth containing ochreous fuscous dots in lunular waves, ground colour, darker over hindmargin. Lucas-Rye Bellenden Ker Expedition.

BRYOPHILA VEGETATA, NOV. SP.

♂ 22 m m. Head grey, forehead with a black dot. Palpi short, smoky grey. Antennae smoky fuscous. Thorax grey with scales of black and black spots on dorsum. Abdomen ochreous fuscous. Forewings costa straight, apex rounded, hindmargin rounded, creamy grey, dotted with black, and strongly marked with black and grey markings. Forewings with costal band freely speckled with grey to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$; a wavy transverse chain line near to base; a second and darker fascia shouldered from basal line along costa and transversely to $\frac{1}{4}$ inner margin, contracted in middle; a wavy zigzag fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ inner margin, angled outwardly before inner margin, suffused outwardly chiefly along inner margin to a wavy line from $\frac{3}{8}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, concave below middle and with discal ring nearer costa towards apex; beyond this are four transverse chain wavy, denticulate lines, the angles of lines joining and suffused before apex, the third is an accumulation of suffused dots, and the fourth or hind marginal is a row of strong spots. Cilia creamy grey. Hindwings golden ochreous with dark fuscous border, gradually shading off inwardly. Cilia golden ochreous with a dividing fuscous bar. Brisbane.

PLUSIADÆ.

YERONGPONGA, NOV. GEN.

Head thickly clothed with short hairs. Tongue well developed. Antennae in ♂ filiform, very short, single cilia. Palpi long, subascending, second joint long, covered with dense brush of hair, third joint nearly as long as second, clothed with very short hairs, cylindrical, semi-club shaped. Femora densely hairy. Posterior tibiae spurs very long and developed. Forewings 2 from before $\frac{3}{8}$, 3, 4 and 5 approximate, 6 from near 9, 7 and 8 from 9. Hindwings 3, 4 and 5 approximate at base. 6 and 7 approximate, 8 approaches cell close to base.

YERONGPONGA EXEQUIALIS, NOV. SP.

♂ 70 m m. Head rich rich fuscous black, sparingly irrorated with light blue scales. Palpi rich fuscous black with light blue scales, terminal joint tipped with orange ochreous. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen rich fuscous black, irrorated with light blue scales, central abdominal segments ferrous on dorsum. Forewings broadly dilate, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, hindmargin gently rounded, rich fuscous black, shot with a shiny purple iridescence and freely irrorated with light blue scales and dots, and marked with ferrous patches and ferrous ochreous spots. Forewings with four transverse lines of dots, basal three indistinct and broken, fourth only plain and definite, first line marked by two dots, $\frac{1}{4}$ from base and at equal distance from costa and hindmargin; second line circular marked by four dots, the one beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, the three at equal distance between this and $\frac{1}{3}$ costa; the third line from a large subcostal spot beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to a circle of dots on anterior border of a large ferrous blotch opposite $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin, and one-third breadth of wing from inner margin; the fourth line curves from a chain line at $\frac{2}{3}$ costa posteriorly in a chain of dots, and turns round to posterior border of the large ferrous blotch; a submarginal row of dots on veins. Cilia indigo fuscous. Hindwings ferrous fuscous, brown towards base, shading to purple and iridescent towards hindmargin, where are scattered blue white scales; a line of ferrous ochreous dots parallel to hindmargin from anal angle of innermargin across two-thirds breadth of wing; faint indications of other dots nearer hindmargin, hindmarginal dots faint. Cilia as forewings. One specimen. Bellenden Ker, Lucas Rye Expedition.

IMLEANGA, NOV. GEN.

Head with two brush fans resting back from crown. Tongue well developed. Palpi long, recurved, second joint thickly clothed with short hairs, third joint cylindrical, about as long as second. Antennae biciliate, cilia in fascicles 1-2. Thorax densely hairy beneath. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibial spurs well developed. Forewings vein 2 from $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 from a point, 5 approximate, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 approximate to 9. Hindwings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 amalgamated with cell near base, 5 irregular nearer to 6 than 4.

IMLEANGA FLUVIATILIS, NOV. SP.

♂ 40 m m. Head chocolate fuscous, with two fans spread back from crown, fringed with light ochreous. Palpi

ochreous fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax and abdomen ochreous fuscous. Forewings costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, ochreous fuscous with transverse wavy lines of darker fuscous, scales of fuscous, and markings black. Forewings with scattered black dots near base; a large D-shaped discal spot black with a projection from middle posteriorly; a wavy dark line before this from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa obliquely to $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin; a like line not so well defined near base, but interrupted and not so well seen in all specimens, a broad blackish diffused square on costa before apex, subtending numbers of river-like winding channels parallel with hindmargin to inner margin; a dark dot close to median before middle, and diffused dots along median fold; short strigulae in hindmarginal portion of wing; a hindmarginal dark fuscous line. Cilia ochreous fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, without blotches, and with lines suffused as darker shade towards borders. Cilia as forewings. Two specimens, Brisbane, at light. Mr. Illidge has also taken it near Brisbane.

XYLORICTIDÆ.

PILOSTIBES SERPTA, NOV. SP.

♂ 27 m m. Head palpi, and thorax snow white. Antennae white, shading to fuscous beyond base. Abdomen ochreous grey, with a band of orange red near edge of each segment. Forewing gently dilate, costa rounded, hind margin obliquely rounded, light ochreous fuscous, with central and marginal diffusions of darker fuscous, markings black or white and dark fuscous. Forewings with a subcostal black line from near base to beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, interrupted near base and dotted with white dots throughout; a band of ground colour suffused with bluish white separates this costal line from a median fuscous diffusion; in this darker area are two circuitous white lined rounded figures answering to discal and orbital, outline gently undulating in and out and containing darker fuscous toward costa; and with white dots scattered between figures, and a winding white line anterior to second figure, which turning sharply, circles obliquely to just before anal angle of inner margin; central fascia attenuated to a spear-like prominence beyond the second figure. Cilia light fuscous with an inner darker band. Hindwings light fuscous, lighter toward inner margin. Cilia dark fuscous. One specimen bred from a scrub tree, May Orchard, Brisbane.

CRYPTOPHAGA PHYCIDOIDES, NOV. SP.

♂ 30 m m. Head white. Palpi ochreous fuscous. Anten-

nae fuscous, pectinatus in ♂ 1-3. Thorax white. Abdomen white with light smoky segmental bands. Forewings costally gently rounded, hind margin nearly straight, oblique to broad anal angle, silvery white, freely covered with grey scales, diffusion of fuscous along veins, and markings darker fuscous. Forewings, costa very finely edged with silver; patch over costal half of base snow white, bordered by fine black costal line, and one or more short black lines posteriorly; diffusion from veins spread to costa, darker toward apex; an indistinct diffusion of fuscous in disc, subtended from a dark spot in costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; beyond this a circular zone of fuscous at equal distance from all the borders, marked with darker spots on the veins, three or four dark fuscous spots beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ of inner margin; hindmarginal fuscous line, with darker spots between veins. Cilia white with a fuscous band dividing. Hindwings silvery white, with smoky scales towards costa and hindmargin. Cilia as forewings. May Orchard, Brisbane.

CRYPTOPHAGA CANNEA, NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 18-24 m m. Head, palpi, and thorax rich ochreous red. Antennae ochreous at base, shading to fuscous. Abdomen ochreous, with broad ochreous fuscous bands on segments. Forewings gently rounded, apical half straight, hind margin obliquely rounded, ochreous red. Cilia lighter ochreous. Hindwings smoky grey, with veins distinctly outlined. Cilia light ochreous. One pair at Sunny Bank, Brisbane, feeding in a species of Banksia.

CLERARCHA PROCELLOSA, NOV. SP.

♀ ♂ 20-28 m m. Head, ferruginous ochreous, in ♀ whitish ochreous. Palpi, ferruginous, terminal joint long, ochreous fuscous. Antennae, fuscous, finely annulated with ochreous. Thorax, deep ferrous, in some specimens almost white, and with every variation between ferrous and white, as either colour spreads. Abdomen, ochreous fuscous, with fuscous fringe to segments. Forewings, costa rounded, hindmargin gently rounded, light ochreous freely dusted and marked with ferrous diffusions, and ferruginous scales deeper ferrous at their apex, and becoming almost black on hindmargin. Forewings, costa, with fine ferruginous line; a subcostal band of ground colour divides this from a band of ferruginous which runs parallel from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, and then turns inward to form a suffused cloud, with a like median band, originating from itself near the base and enclosing an area of ground colour; at $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa a

cloudy fascia of ferruginous extends more or less diffusedly round the margin of wing to anal angle ; a more diffused cloud of same colour runs along whole length of inner margin, but shows more of ground colour, and with median band encloses a strip of ground colour ; a dark ferruginous spot in disc, and second smaller just beyond ; a costal, apical and hindmarginal interrupted line of dark spots and lines bound a patch of ground colour continuous with subcostal, and enclosing a short transverse ferruginous fascia which commingles with median fascia. Cilia ochreous, barred irregularly with fuscous. Hindwings, smoky fuscous, shaded to ochreous toward base. Cilia as forewings. This is a most variable species, according to the depth or sparsity of ground colour. In some specimens the thorax is deep ferruginous, in others pure white. In some the ground colour of the wings is white over large patches, and the ferruginous colouring in such specimens is more limited. It is only by comparing my full series of eight specimens that the species can be described with anything like accuracy. Unfortunately, Meyrick described *C. dryionopa* from a single female, and my specimens, named by himself, do not tally at all well with his description. The species here described is narrower in the forewings than *dryionopa* and all the markings are more definite and distinct in pattern. At first I believed there must be two or three species or varieties, but as in any others of this family the variation is extreme with intermediate forms, because of droughts, winds and other causes which interfere with the perfect development of the colouration. May Orchard, Brisbane.

XYLORICTA CORTICANA NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 24-28 m m. Head, light grey. Palpi, fuscous. Antennae light fuscous. Thorax and abdomen, light grey. Forewings elongate, costa rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded, silvery white, ground colour almost lost in covering of grey scales ; veins shaded fuscous grey ; a white discal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed posteriorly by a small fuscous ring ; a diffusion of scattered light fuscous scales through centre of wing and along fold, most freely toward apex. Cilia grey, with bars of fuscous opposite veins. Hindwings as forewings. Cilia as forewings, with a dividing fuscous line near base—one pair. Bellenden-Ker, Lucas-Rye Expedition.

LICHENAUULA STERNOIDES, NOV. SP.

♂ 20 m m. Head white. Palpi white, fuscous at the tip. Antennae very fine fuscous and white annulated. Thorax

white with cuprous fuscous narrowly on either side. Abdomen white. Forewings gently dilate, costa rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, snow white, with cuprous fuscous markings; a clubbed fascia from base to $\frac{1}{4}$ inner margin, includes a thin strip of ground-colour along inner margin, and terminates in a clubbed head on inner margin; a broad fascia from base, on costal side of first fascia; costa, runs along centre of wing, becoming dilate but not touching, and abruptly truncate posteriorly, a suffusion unites this with a broad oblique fascia from posterior third of its costal border extending to between $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ costa, thence diffused outwardly to middle of hindmargin; there is a small black discal spot in this diffusion; this spot subtends a small blotch which suffuses towards inner margin with surrounding fascia; a broad apical blotch, also diffused. Cilia white, tinged opposite marks with coppery fuscous. Hindwings light smoky fuscous. Cilia smoky fuscous. One specimen at light, May Orchard, Brisbane. A very strongly-marked species.

LICHENAULA APPROPINQUANS NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 17-23 m m. Head white, with black spot on crown. Palpi white, black at junction of segments. Antennæ white, with black annulations. Thorax grey, freely sprinkled with black hairs, epaulettes white. Abdomen grey, with narrow light fuscous bands on segments. Forewings costa gently rounded, hind margin gently rounded, white suffused with grey, and densely irrorated with blackish fuscous scales, with blackish fuscous markings. Forewings costa narrowly edged with white; a circular dentate black band crosses wing close to base, and is diffused into a broader band along inner margin, ending in a prominent circular spot at $\frac{1}{4}$ inner margin; a broken band of four diffused spots from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin; spot on costa most prominent; a diffused spot between inner marginal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$ and the costa; spot at $\frac{1}{2}$; beyond row of four spots, are two different dots, one over median vein, and the other close to inner margin at $\frac{3}{5}$; a costal row of diffused spots subtends a suffusion of grey and fuscous over centre of wing, extending to a large pronounced blotch which runs toward inner margin near anal angle; a submarginal band does not touch margins; a hind marginal band of minute diffused dots. Cilia grey, irrorated with black lines. Hindwings smokey grey, lighter towards base. Cilia grey, banded with smoky fuscous. Near to *L. Lichenaea*, Mey, but many well established characters seem to divide it from that variable species. May Orchard, Brisbane.

PLECTOPHILA SARCOLATA NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 14-18 m m. Head, palpi and thorax white. Antennae fuscous, faintly annulated with white. Abdomen, ochreous fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, white with fuscous markings which are diffused with ochreous, and irrorated with black scales; a broad fascia from fold opposite $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin, anterior border in two waves to $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, and continued as a fine line toward base, but not as far as base, posterior border irregularly curved and toothed, nearly parallel to anterior border, thence curves along costa, and gradually narrows to a thinned out line at $\frac{4}{5}$ costa; this subtends a second fascia, sometimes is commingled with it from a point opposite $\frac{2}{3}$ costa and which gradually widens to inner margin, the anterior border twice waved and finely denticulate to beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, the posterior border with a sinuate outward curve to anal angle of inner margin; from its centre a bar connects with a broad diffused apical fascia. Cilia white, ochreous at base, and ochreous tinged with fuscous at anal angle. Hindwings, light fuscous. Cilia, whitish ochreous, in some specimens indistinctly banded with a fuscous line. May Orchard, Brisbane.

PLECTOPHILA ASCRIPTA NOV. SP.

♂ 15 m m. Head and palpi, white. Antennae, white and fuscous finely annulated. Thorax, white, posteriorly shaded with fuscous. Abdomen, light fuscous. Forewings, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, white with ferruginous markings. Forewings, with a narrow fuscous line on costa at base, which gradually becomes obscured along costa; an oblique line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to below apical angle on hindmargin, the hindmarginal half is darkened deep black, and the whole line is suffused with ferruginous on costal side and with two or three small dashes on costa; a black margin line surrounds this round apex; from a point at $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa a broad ferruginous fascia commences, having its base separated from half of apical fascia by a line of ground colour, thence runs to inner margin to just before anal angle; both borders are jagged and throw out tooth-like longer or shorter lines; a conspicuous spot opposite anal angle; a diffusion of light ferruginous along inner margin sends a quadrate spot of ferruginous to middle of wing before the half; a smaller spot on inner margin, nearer base. Cilia, white, with an apical ferrous bar, and becoming ochreous at anal angle and along inner margin. Hindwings, light fuscous. Cilia, ochreous fuscous. May Orchard, Brisbane.

OECOPHORIDÆ.

PHILOBOTA DIFFUSA NOV. SP.

♂ 17 m m. Head, white. Palpi, white. Antennae, white and fuscous annulated. Thorax fuscous, with collar and dorsal triangle white. Abdomen, light fuscous. Forewings, costal gently rounded, hindmargin nearly straight, creamy white with ferrous and chocolate markings. Forewings with a subcostal line of ferrous from base thinning out at $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; a broad band of ferrous ochreous from middle third of inner margin, anterior border not touching subcostal line, posterior border becoming commingled with a large diffused blotch on costa, and turning sharply on itself angles a narrow bar of ground colour, and diffuses to a broad bar on anal angle along inner margin, which is again suffused in a hindmarginal line to deep blotch at apex of wing; these blotches, or diffusions, are bordered with chocolate, more or less suffused, and which also colours the veins within their area; a hindmarginal row of interrupted chocolate dots. Cilia, creamy white, tipped with fuscous. Hindwings, light fuscous. Cilia, ochreous fuscous. Brisbane.

MACROBATHRA LUNACRESCENS NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 18-20 m m. Head black. Palpi, black, upper surface shading into ochreous, and terminal joint ochreous red. Antennae ochreous fuscous, becoming white before tip. Thorax black. Abdomen ochreous, shading fuscous posteriorly, and deepening to black on dorsum before anal segments. Forewings narrow, costa almost straight, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, blackish fuscous, with ochreous markings tinted with light red, or orange. Forewings, with three conspicuous well defined transverse fascial from costa to inner margin, the middle one only scarcely reaching inner border, first fascia broad, like the moon at three quarters, just beyond base; the middle one at half, and the third just beyond three-fourths; the middle one broadens circuitously towards inner margin, and the third, the narrowest of the three, has a straight anterior border and a concave posterior margin; in one specimen the apex of the costa is tipped with white. Cilia, smoky fuscous. Hindwings, fuscous grey, with fuscous scales, Cilia, as forewings. Brisbane, rare.

MACROBATHRA DEFINITIVA NOV. SP.

♂ 18 m m. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax and abdomen, whitish ochreous, the thorax and abdomen tinted with light fuscous. Forewings, costa straight, rounded at base and apex,

hindmargin rounded, rich velvety black with bright white markings. Forewings with three transverse fasciæ, broad and conspicuous; first fascia obliquely from costa just beyond base, does not reach inner margin by one-fourth breadth of wing, and is broadened in middle by a cross bar broken off, as it were, and showing denticulate edges as if it had been torn off; the second fascia from a point at middle of costa, broadens into a six-sided rhomb, and only just stops short of, or is diffused to inner margin; the third fascia at three-fourths is broad at the costa, and bows anteriorly, anterior border, thence a straight line to $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin, posterior border deeply dentate and contracted in middle, then forms a tooth projection on posterior border, and takes a straight course to inner margin. Cilia, fuscous, prominently white along hindmargin. Hindwings light fuscous. Cilia, light fuscous. One specimen, Brisbane.

MACROBATHIRA VEXILLARIATA. NOV. SP.

♀ 16 m m. Head black, face white. Palpi white, terminal joint shaded with light fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous, the dorsum anteriorly and the patagia white. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, fuscous black with scattered grey scales, markings white or cream coloured. Forewings with a dot on $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, a triangular blotch, with base on $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, to just before apex; the apex of the triangle nearly reaches to inner border, a conspicuous small square spot on $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, thence diffuses to a smoky tinted white which extends more or less diffused along the whole inner border, sending up a small projecting tooth-like spot, intermediate to second and third costal dots; a few scattered black specks on this inner border white surface; a band or line of rich black borders base and inner margin of wing for a short distance, this is finely bordered with a line of white; the white diffusion plays more or less to base through centre of ground colour. Cilia black, light grey towards inner margin. Hindwings fuscous grey, diffused in middle with lighter grey. Cilia, a smoky grey, lighter grey toward base of inner border. One specimen, Brisbane.

MACROBATHIRA OBLIQUATA, NOV. SP.

♀ 13 m m. Head black, face white. Palpi creamy white, tipped with diffused fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax black. Abdomen smoky fuscous. Forewings, costa gently rounded, hind margin rounded; rich velvety black, with conspicuous creamy white marks; a broad fascia at one-third obliquely to

inner margin; a minute indistinct dot at $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; a small round dot at $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin; an oblique line at $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, extends toward the spot on inner margin to half across wing. Cilia black. Hindwings smoky fuscous. Cilia lighter fuscous. One specimen, Brisbane.

EULECHRIA MITESCENS NOV. SP.

♀ ♂ 16-18 m m. Head, ochreous white. Palpi, ochreous white, terminal segment black on upper surface and tip. Antennae, black and ochreous annulated. Thorax, black, with tufts of white ochreous on either side. Abdomen, light golden yellow. Forewings, costa, gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, whitish grey, with irrorated smoky diffusions and blackish fuscous markings; a basal band of spots from base of costa runs along wing to opposite $\frac{1}{5}$ inner margin, and connected with second dot to costa; a broad band of dots, lines and scales from $\frac{1}{5}$ to before $\frac{1}{2}$ costa and extending to from $\frac{1}{2}$ to beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin, the anterior border bounding a lunule of ground colour, extending to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, the posterior border containing spots and a broad suffusion in some specimens obscuring dots to inner margin; a line or diffusion of ground colour divides costal half of band; an oblique fascia of three or four lines or dots from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to half way across wing to opposite $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin; a row of four dots along apex of costa and continuous with four along hindmargin; these subtend a diffused fascia of dashes or lines opposite costa and a broad blotch to anal angle of hindmargin; spots and lines bordered by definite ground colour. Cilia, whitish ochreous. Hindwings, fuscous, shading to light golden yellow at the base, and along the whole inner margin. Brisbane.

JOONGGOORA NOV. GEN.

Head rough scaled, sidetufts well developed as spreading fans, tongue moderately developed. Palpi recurved, long, 2nd joint covered by loose rough scales, terminal joint nearly as long as the 2nd, smooth cylindrical. Antennae long, filiform, finely serrulate, ciliate, basal joint elongate truncate. Thorax moderately hairy. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiae hairy, with spurs moderately developed. Forewings elongate ovate, narrow, veins 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to costa before apex. Hindwings 1 a furcate at base, 3 and 4 stalked, 8 separate from 7, not touching cell.

Joonggoora is the native Australian name for a leguminous tree, in the foliage of which these moths find shelter.

JOONGOORA TRICOLLATA, NOV. SP.

♂ 16 mm. Head white, crown black in centre. Palpi white, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae white. Thorax white, with dorsum black continuous from crown, and black bands laterally. Abdomen light fuscous with broad bands of darker fuscous. Forewings costa rounded, apex acute, hind margin obliquely rounded, grey white with three collateral bands of rich chocolate fuscous. Forewings with a very narrow light fuscous line bordering costa; a subcostal band from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, thence dividing into dark lines along veins to costal apex and diffused between lines as one fascia, this fascia is attenuated at base and gradually broadens toward apex; a rich chocolate band from base not touching inner margin, runs in a bowed line to inner margin at $\frac{1}{2}$; a triangular band has its base on anal half of hindmargin and its apical point opposite $\frac{3}{4}$ costa; the ground colour bands on either side of the two inner bands are nearly equal in width to the chocolate bands, and thus form a series of six bands from inner margin to costal, with the narrow ground colour band at base of costa. Cilia whitish tinted with fuscous. Hindwings light smoky fuscous. Cilia light smoky fuscous. May Orchard, Brisbane. One specimen at light.

JOONGOORA CUNCTILINEATA, NOV. SP.

♂ 17 mm. Head whitish grey, crown and face fuscous. Palpi grey, terminal joint irrorated with fuscous, basal joint black. Antennae fuscous, darker at base. Thorax whitish grey, shading posteriorly and laterally to fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings narrow, elongate, costa gently rounded, hind margin bowed, whitish ochreous with lines and bands along veins dark fuscous. Costal area of forewings ground colour: a subcostal dark fuscous band from base, attenuating to $\frac{3}{4}$ costa; a broad fuscous band through middle of the cell, and there breaking up into forked lines, main continuation to near middle of hind margin and 4 or 5 to hind margin along veins; a dark fuscous band from base near inner margin to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, and continuous in divided lines to hind margin; a fainter fuscous line between median and inner marginal bands, and another from base of median band divides into two lines, which run to costa before apex; inner and hind margins interrupted, lined with fuscous dots. Cilia light fuscous, finely lined with darker fuscous. Hindwings silvery fuscous. Cilia light fuscous. May Orchard, Brisbane.

TEERAHNA, NOV. GEN.

Head smooth, scaled. Tongue well developed. Palpi recurved, second joint surrounded by a brush or plume fan hiding stalk, terminal joint longer than second, cylindrical. Thorax very hairy underneath. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiae densely clothed with long hairs, spurs well developed. Forewings narrow, elongate, 3 and 4 connate, 5 absorbed, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 to costa. Hindwings very narrow, 8 anastomosing with cell, wing elided before middle contracted $\frac{1}{3}$ and gradually narrowing to apex, 5 wanting. Cilia very long. Antennae filiform long finely serrulate, basal joint elongate truncate. Teerahna is the native name for a corroboree or tribal social meeting.

TEERAHNA REGIFICA NOV. SP.

♀ 24 m m. Head iron grey, marked with metallic. Palpi whitish ochreous, first segment barred with black; second segment with fringe or brush of scales, black and white annulated; third segment as long as second, barred with black on under surface and faintly on upper side. Thorax rich chocolate fuscous, bordered posteriorly on either side with long fuscous hairs. Abdomen fuscous, with a dorsal chocolate line, and laterally a line of interrupted chocolate dots. Forewings narrow, elongate, costa gently wavy, apical fourth rounded, apex acute, hindmargin obliquely rounded, inner margin with very long cilia, rich chocolate fuscous, with veins deep black. Forewings, with a well defined fuscous line on edge of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ costa; a subcostal band of deep black from base to $\frac{1}{2}$ costa and with costal line encloses a bluish white band freely irrorated with fine black specks; streaks of this bluish white similar to costal band between veins which end in costa and hindmargin; a rich chocolate band from base for half breadth of wing extends along inner margin to $\frac{1}{3}$, it is bordered and blotched with deep black, and divides to median and inner marginal diffusions, which surround the black veins as they branch from cell; this black basal patch is bordered toward costa by an indistinct band of bluish white, irrorated with black, but a like band is very distinct on middle third of inner margin. Cilia deep fuscous, darker in middle. Hindwings attenuate, elongate, deep fuscous, with a bronzy tinge. Cilia as forewings. One specimen at light, May Orchard, Brisbane.

WOORDA, NOV. GEN.

Head smooth. Tongue well developed. Palpi ascending, second joint with short adpressed hairs, third joint as long as

second, cylindrical. Antennae filiform, ciliate. Thorax with tufts of hair laterally and posteriorly. Abdomen moderate. Forewings elongate lanceolate, veins 2 and 3 stalked, 5 wanting, 8 to apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 wanting, 6 closely parallel with 4 near margin, 8 approaching 7 beyond middle. Woorda is the native name for a kangaroo, from Kangaroo land.

WOORDA AQUOSA, NOV. SP.

♂ 16 m. Head ochreous. Palpi and antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous irrorated with smoky black, and shading to ochreous posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous fuscous, grey laterally underneath. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, hind margin obliquely rounded, blackish fuscous, splashed with grey and creamy brown dashes and markings. Forewings with a narrow median ochreous white or creamy band, from base to just before the half of wing, nearer to costa, thence diffused and mixed with grey, gives off spurs to costa, irrorated with bluish specks; a submedian line of grey and blue specks from base, and suffused with bluish to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin; a small white discal dot in middle subtended from median band, a suffused area of light fuscous brown from three-fourths, passing in streaks to anal angle, and again more or less sparingly to hind margin, and a wider belt to $\frac{1}{3}$ costa; costal area more or less irrorated with lines or spots of fuscous; a discal dot near middle in black band. Cilia fuscous with black diffusions. Hindwings smoky grey, becoming lighter toward base and inner margin, darker on veins; a hind marginal dark fuscous fine line. Cilia light fuscous. May Orchard, Brisbane.

WULLABURRA, NOV. GEN.

Head loosely scaled. Tongue not well developed. Palpi short subascending, cylindrical. Antennae filiform, long, basal joint elongate, tufted. Thorax smooth scaled, hairy beneath. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiae clothed with very long hairs, spurs moderately developed. Forewings narrow elongate, 5 wanting, 7 from 8, 8 to costa. Hindwings narrow, 8 connate or anastomosing with celle obliquely elongate before half wing, thence narrowing to apex, 5 wanting. Cilia long. Wullaburra is a native name for the Woomera.

WULLABURRA NIGROMEDIA, NOV. SP.

♂ 20 m. Head ochreous grey, face ochreous. Palpi ochreous on under side, fuscous above. Antennae fuscous, with rosette of fuscous grey hairs at base. Thorax grey, dorsum

anteriorly and laterally, with a deep border of chocolate black. Abdomen fuscous grey, legs fuscous, posterior tibiae with brush of long hairs. Forewings narrow elongate, costa rounded, hind margin very obliquely rounded, ashy white freely irrorated with grey, and with black markings. Forewings with a very fine black costal line; a rich conspicuous black median band from base, parallel to the costa in anterior half of wing, then bent at an obtuse angle to anal angle; black band between posterior half of median band and costa, becoming attenuated towards costa, and diffused in smoky grey to costa, a fuscous diffusion on anal half of inner margin. Cilia grey with black suffusions, very long from posterior half of inner margin. Hindwings smoky fuscous, darker in folds. Cilia smoky fuscous, ochreous at base and a narrow line along inner margin. The central band of black, with the white areas irrorated with grey scales along either side of median band, with apical black and grey suffusion readily distinguish this species. May Orchard, Brisbane.
